



Kindergarten Lesson Plan #2 (Arizona) *From seeds to beans!*

Objective: Students will be able to identify how family life on the farm is different from their own family life.

Strand 4 Geography, Concept 5: Environment and Society

PO 1. Identify the origin of natural resources (e.g., fish from sea, minerals from the ground, wood from trees, food from farms).

Pipe Spring National Monument Theme 4: Pipe Spring is small, but significant part of a much larger landscape

Materials: broad bean seeds, potting soil, and plastic/paper cups

Procedures:

Opening/Introduction: The people who lived at Pipe Spring grew crops so they could have food. Do any of you have gardens at home where you grow vegetables? Wait for answers. Well, out here people on this farm had to grow almost everything they ate. If they didn't grow it, they usually didn't eat it! There were no grocery stores. Show the students pictures of common crops grown in the area. Focus on bean plants as well, explaining that beans are full of protein and are very good for you to eat. This was an important plant for the Mormon settlers and their Native American neighbors.

Activity: Have students gather around you outside. Explain to students that they are going to grow their very own bean plant to see how the farmers did it. Give students a little plastic cup and have students put a little bit of potting soil into it. Give students beans and have them plant it in their cups. Water the plants just enough to get the soil damp. Explain to students that they are going to care for these little seeds and watch them sprout and turn into bean plants, which will eventually produce little beans that they can eat (maybe)! Farmers had to do a lot of work, making sure that their plants were watered enough to keep the plant healthy, but also to not drown them. They also had to make sure that the plants got enough sunlight as well, because sunlight is the plant's food! Have students take their plants back to the classroom. In the classroom, prepare an area with sun lamps for the plants to go. If this is not possible, have the students take these plants home and where their parents will help them grow this plant.

Conclusion: Explain to students that in a few days they will see their little plants sprout. It will then take several weeks before their plant gets big enough that it will start producing little bean pods. Farmers have to wait and hope that their plants will grow big and tall. Give students the caring instructions for their parents to use. Hopefully, some plants will germinate and survive long enough to show students how food is grown.



Follow-up Activity: Have students sing “The Five Friendly Farmers”. You sing one line and then have the kids repeat.

FIVE FRIENDLY FARMERS

Wake up with the sun,

For it is early morning

And the chores must be done. (stretch and yawn)

The first friendly farmer goes to milk the cow (pretend to milk a cow)

The second friendly farmer thought he'd better plow (pretend to dig with a tool)

The third friendly farmer feeds the hungry hens (throw seeds to chickens)

The fourth friendly farmer puts the piggies in their pens. (pretend to shoo pigs)

The fifth friendly farmer picks the ripe corn (pretend to pick corn)

And waves to the neighbor when he blows his horn (wave)

When the work is finished and the evening sky is red

Five tired farmers (yawn and stretch)

Tumble into bed! (pretend to go to sleep)

HOW TO CARE FOR YOUR BEAN PLANT:

Instructions: Keep plant in a sunny spot in your house. Do not overwater. Allow soil to dry out completely before watering again. When the seedling is two inches in height, transfer plant to a larger pot or plant in your garden. It will take several weeks before plant produces flowers and bean pods. Have fun with your plant!

